Vol. III. Numb. 125.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, *Concern'd in the Firſt and Second* VOLUME, *with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious* PERSONS.

From Monday January 8th. to Wedneſday January 10th. 1711.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Gentlemen that have Subſcribed to the firſt Volume of the *Britiſh Apollo* in Octavo, that the ſaid Book will be Publiſhed the 15th of this Inſtant *January*, where all Perſons may have their Books at thoſe Places where they Subſcribed at, *Viz.* Mr. *Clarke's* in *Birchin-Lane.* Mr. *Woodward's* in *Scalding-Alley*, both near the *Royal-Exchange*; Mr. *Carter's* in St. *Paul's-Church-Yard*, Mr. *Bickerton's* in *Little-Britain*, Bookſellers, or of *J. Moyo* Printer hereof, over againſt *Water-Lane, Fleet-Street.*

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *I Deſire to be inform'd, whether there is any Obligation to the uſual Cuſtom of Saying Grace at Meals, ſo as to render the Omiſſion Sinful. For of late I have obſerv'd, that this Pious Cuſtom has been much laid aſide amongſt thoſe that wou'd be eſteemed Faſhionable People, whether at the Expence of their Conſcience or no I leave you to judge.*

Your Subſcriber, S. J.

A. The laying aſide of this Cuſtom or rather indiſpenſable Duty, is one Mark of the notorious Profaneneſs and Degeneracy of the Age we live in, and looks as if Men have not only loſt the Power, but alſo begin to be aſhamed of the very Form of Godlineſs. The Law of Nature, which contains the firſt Principles of Juſtice and Piety, wou'd be alone ſufficient to convince ſuch ungrateful Wretches of the want of both; of Juſtice, as it binds every Man that recieveth a Benefit if not to ſome kind of Retribution at leaſt to a grateful acknowledgment of it, and repreſents Ingratitude as the moſt odious and deteſtable of all Crimes; of Religion as it repreſents the giving of Thanks for all kind of Mercies and Benefits received from God who is the only Donor of them, as a Branch of that Service whereby we do him Honour and Worſhip. In ſcripture indeed there is no Precept enjoining in expreſs Words the Duty of ſaying Grace at Meals: But the Practice of Chriſt and his Apoſtles, has been thought to have in this reſpect the Force of an expreſs injunction in all the Ages of Chriſtianity: The Thing it ſelf has been adjudged ordinarily requiſite as an outward Teſtimony of the inward Thankfulneſs of the Heart. For there is the ſame neceſſity of this Duty in regard of inward Thankfulneſs, as there is of Vocal Prayer, in regard of inward Devotion; and of outward Confeſſion in regard of inward Belief: And the ſame exceptions that theſe Duties admit, are in proportion to be alſo admitted here. Of Chriſt himſelf we read often, and in every one of the Evangeliſts, that he Bleſſed and gave Thanks in the Name of himſelf and the People before Meat; as in the 14*th* and 15*th* of *Mat.* the 6*th* and 8*th.* of *Mark.* the 9*th.* of *Luke*, and in the 6*th* of *John.* Again, in *Mat.* 26. we read that after Meat alſo, *when Supper was ended he and his Diſciples Sung an Hymn.* Amongſt the Apoſtles we have the inſtance of St. *Paul*, who we are told, *Acts* 27. 35. being about to refreſh himſelf with 300 other Perſons in Company, took Bread, and firſt gave Thanks to God in the Preſence of them all, and then after brake it and began to Eat. And the ſame Apoſtle ſpeaks of it, *Rom.* 14. as of the known Practice of the Church among Chriſtians of all ſorts.

Q. Gentlemen, *An Acquaintance of mine had the misfortune to Kill a Man ſome Years ſince, and ſuffer'd the Law for it, being Hang'd the uſual time, but after he was cut down and obtain'd by his Friends, with proper Applications was reſtor'd to Life, and is ſtill living, but goes diſguis'd, leaſt he may be in*

danger of ſuffering again. Now, I fancy, ſince he ſuffer'd the Law in the uſual manner, he need not be under reſtraint, I deſire your Opinion, whether he can be in danger of ſuffering again.

Your Humble Servant, &c.

A. As much as before he was Hang'd; for he has not ſuffer'd the Law, as you fancy, for the Sentence is, that he be Hang'd 'till he be Dead, which had he been, all the Applications in the World cou'd not reſtore him to Life again.

Q. Gentlemen, *I have heard it aſſerted, that if the Reſiſtance of the* Medium *were taken away, a* Pendulum *being once put into Motion wou'd never ceaſe. Your Opinion concerning the Probability of which Aſſertion will Oblige,*

Yours, J. D.

A. This Notion is Falſe; for a *Pendulum* moving in a *Vacuum*, where all Reſiſtence of Bodies is taken away, does at laſt ceaſe, tho' indeed it continues its Motion much longer there than in Air. It will therefore be obvious to enquire, what the Reaſon of its ceaſing may be, when all Impediments ſeem to be removed. For it is one of the firſt Laws of Motion, that a Body once put into Motion will always perſevere in it, unleſs hindred by ſome Force impreſſed upon it. But Philoſophers rightly limit this to rectilinear Motion; which does not therefore concern *Pendulums*, which either move in a Cycloid or in a Spiral Line. The Reaſon of their ceaſing to move is this. The greater the diſtance of a *Pendulum* is from the Point of Suſpenſion, the fewer are its Vibrations. It muſt be alſo obſerved that all the Vibrations of the ſame *Pendulum*, whether leſs or more removed from the Perpendicular, are performed in equal Times, as any one may eaſily try. Suppoſing then two *Pendulums* hanging by the ſame Thread, the one at the diſtance of five, the other of ten Feet from the Point of Suſpenſion: 'Tis plain that the ſhorter *Pendulum* will endeavour to perform its Vibrations in a ſhorter time than the other: And conſequently muſt every time interrupt the Motion of the other, ſo that it cannot as often it wou'd, were it at perfect Liberty, return back to the Point from whence it departed: And by this continual Impediment it muſt at laſt be reduced to perfect reſt. If inſtead of Weights hung to the Thread, we imagine the Thread it ſelf to be a Body compoſed of many ſmall Weights or *Pendulums*, each of which is for the ſame Reaſon an Obſtruction to the reſt in their Vibrations, we eaſily ſuppoſe that the Thread it ſelf will be an Obſtacle to the Motion of any Weight hung at the end of it, as well as if there was another *Pendulum* placed at any other diſtance from the Point of Suſpenſion.

Q. Moſt Illuſtrious APOLLO, *Lend an Ear to a Poor Taylor, be pleaſed to know great Ruler of the Day, that in your Abſence the other Night I came to a very great misfortune, 'tis as follows. I having bought a new pair of Sheers, two Penny worth of Needles, and a brace of Cabbages, and coming over* Lincolns-Inn-Fields, *met with two Barbarous Highway-men, who took my Sheers, Needles and Cabbage; nay, they did not ſtop there, they pick'd my Pocket of three half-pence, which I deſign'd for a Pint of Ale, being all the Money I had (yet they left my Breeches fuller than they found 'em) I would beg you to diſcover the Authors of this Villany, if you don't, all the harm I wiſh you, is, That in your Mouth, which They left in my Breeches, and ſo concludes your Poor Taylor,*

Cucumber Cabbage.

A. Thou unconſcionable Wretch, canſt thou complain of ſuch petty plunder, when thou haſt liv'd on Robbery all thy Life time, nay, and in all probability the loſs you ſuſtained has already been made up out of the laſt Suit you made: How can you call them Villains on ſuch a trifling Matter, yet make no Scruple of being a far greater, by pilfring from thoſe who confided in you; therefore e'en bear it with what Patience you can, ſince from the filthy pickle you are in, *the more you ſtir the more you'll ſtink.*

Q. Gentlemen, *Being originally of a Melancholy Nature, and having of late addicted my ſelf to Sighing very much and ſometimes Yawning, by which I fear I recieve great damage as to my Bodily Health. I pray you will pleaſe to favour me with your Advice, to prevent the firſt, and remedy the latter, for*

Your very Humble Servant, &c.

A. The Subject of your Complaint, is an effect of the Vapours, for the Cure of which, we refer you to an able Phyſician.

POEMS.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *Since Heav'n does every Day my Life ſurprize,*
With Wonders, Miracles, and Prodigies,
Why ſhou'd I fear, why entertain a doubt,
That Love will not fulfill his Work throughout,
To ſhow his Goodneſs and his Power Divine,
His Providence made dear Philaſter *mine:*
And thro' much Oppoſition and Controul,
Let me the way to Gloriana's *Soul.*
Where long, ah! much too long, her own decree,
Contended with our Love and Deſtiny;
In vain my Friend, in vain your War or Flight,
Heav'n had ordain'd you my undoubted right.
May the ſame guide our future Moments Bleſs,
With the ſame Influence and the ſame Succeſs:
And may I not another Wiſh advance,
Which muſt united Happineſs inhance;
Oh that we once might meet and never part,
Till Death divide us with his powerful Dart;
Our Joys and hopes we mutually will ſhare,
Our loſs of Time aſſiduuſly repair,
But ſhe ſhall ever be a Stranger to my Care.

A. If

A. If your moſt Fortunate *Philaſter* knows,
The Happineſs, to your Eſteem He owes;
Or if Fair *Gloriana* has the Senſe,
To value your bright Friendſhip's Excellence,
Both their Felicities muſt be as great,
As ever yet have been advanc'd by Fate;
But they for Judgment both muſt have our Voice.
Or they had never been *Victoria's* choice.

Q. APOLLO, *You have engroſt* ECCHO's *Love, that an Old Companion may not obtain an Anſwer of her. I ſpent a whole Night in her ſearch by gliding Streams, that ſeem'd to Pity me with ſoft repining Murmurs, and every likely place, till wearied. I reſted on a Shrub before an aſpiring Hill, warbling ſoft Ditties to her, deſiring a uſual Reſponſe to the following, but ſhe Anſwer'd No.*

Dear ECCHO *lend an Ear,*
To Philomel *complains;*
Becauſe you will not hear,
Or heed her Mournful Strains:
The Vine nor Blackthorn-tree,
No more my Voice ſhall know,
Except you Anſwer me,
Either ſay Yes, or No.

You'll ſay twas unkind, indeed I take it mightily amiſs of Ecchо; but I hope I may be a ſharer with her in your Platonick Love.

For none's ſo fair and ſoft as Philomel,
None can her ſoft melodious ſtrains excell,
Beſide APOLLO's *Soveraign Lyre,*
And that will Fan my flaming Fire,
That your Dear ECCHO *ſhall not Love ſo well*
As the Engaging

PHILOMELA.

A. If *Philomel* ſought her Favourite *ECCHO* in all her private Receſſes, of Hills, Groves, Valleys, &c. the uſual retainders of her Charms; and if her Queſt was made in the moſt melting and Engaging Accents of Abſtracted Friendſhip, and yet all her ſearch prov'd in vain,

Sure *Philomel's* ſoft Throat,
Warbled too weak a Strain,
'Tis the loud, chearful Note,
The Nymph repeats again:
Altho' the Lays you bring,
Sweet and melodious be,
Such as the *Cherubs* Sing,
Since ſhe's all Harmony:
Yet nothing but a Voice,
Alas, will never do,
Who in her Love rejoice,
Muſt bring a *Spirit* too.

Tho' *Philomel's* Tuneful Song relaxes the Minds of Mortals, after Cares and Fatigues of the Day, have put them on the Rack. Tho' ſhe lulls to ſoft repoſe, the Souls of wretched Lovers; and raiſes to Extatic Delight ſuch as are happy in the favours of their Miſtreſs; and tho' ſhe Politickly chooſes the Solemn Silence of the Night to advance the Power of her Charms, yet we (tho' we juſtly pretend to an Eternal Source of Love and Delight to extend our Compaſſion to all, who ſet a juſt value upon it) muſt decline a return to *Philomel's* requeſt, altho' ſhe be the only Perſon excepted, ſince.

She always tunes her Songs in ſilent Night,
So ſeeks not to regale *us* with the Light:
When we with our bright Rays appear
To gild this Northern Hemiſphere,
She (as in Scorn of us) avoids our Sight.

The other Quires our *Riſing* always wait,
Which with their ſprightly Airs they Celebrate,
In all the Hills and Groves around,
Some mounting fill the Skies with ſound;
Each pleaſed as much with us, as with its Mate.

And when with fainter Beams at length we ſhine,
And gild the Tops of Hills, as we decline,
Their *Veſpers* Sweetly are expreſt,
Which gently ſing us down to Reſt,
Thereby acknowledging our *Pow'r* Divine.

Theſe they chant forth in ſuch a ſprightly ſtrain,
That *ECCHO* pleas'd, repeats 'em all again,
While you in ſullen Night alone,
When Ghoſts ſtart from their Graves and groan,
When all the horrid ſhames of Nature Reign.

When Wolves diſturb the Peacefull Airs with Howls
(Howls
Mixt with the Frightfull Din of Screaching Owls,
When Murder, Inceſt are employ'd,
That Innocence muſt be deſtroy'd,
And all the black attempts of Guilty Souls.

While you then with an Innocence is feign'd,
Applauſes for your Melody have gain'd,
But when again w'appear in ſight:
Away you make your haſty Flight,
As if our preſence were by you diſdain'd.

If *Philomel* will with the other Choirs.
(Which *Phœbus* with their tunefull Lays Inſpires)
Approach our Preſence and her Note
Sing to us through her warbling Throat,
We then will freely Crown all her deſires.

SIR,

THE Letters from the Hague, January 9th, Adviſe that ſince the Advices from Turkey of the Reſolution of the Grand Signior to declare War againſt Muſcovy and Poland, the Miniſters

Miniſters of the Allies have repreſented in a Conference with Count Zinzendorf, how neceſſary it was that the Emperor ſhould put an end to the Troubles in Hungary, by granting ſome further Terms to the Malecontents, as may induce them to return to his Obedience; and as they are certainly very much allarmed at Vienna, upon account of this Diſpoſition of the Port, 'tis hop'd the good Offices that Miniſter has promiſed to uſe with his Court, will have a greater effect than they have had heretofore.

Portſmouth, Januaary 7. Yeſterday Her Majeſty's Ship Leopard returned to Spithead, having narrowly eſcaped being taken by a Squadron of French Men of War and Privateers, which ſhe and the Speedwel another Man of War, Convoy to 10 homeward bound Virginia Ships and Coaſters, met off Beachly on Friday laſt. Juſt now the Norwich, with the Newfoundland Fleet under her Convoy, is coming into Harbour, as alſo 2 Virginia Ships, and 2 Coaſters, which made their eſcape from the French.

Deal, January 7. Yeſterday came in Her Majeſty's Ship Speedwel, which together with the Romney, Mountague, St. Albans, Swallow and Adventure, ſailed juſt now in Chaſe of a French Squadron of Men of War and Privateers, which 'tis fear'd have intercepted and taken ſeveral homeward bound Virginia Ships and Coaſtors, which they fell in with on Friday Morning laſt off of Beachy.

Which is all from Yours, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

At a Certain Charge.

SUbſcriptions are now taking in at the Office of Inſurance on Marriage and Births, by the Society without Loſs, in the little Piazza Coven-Garden, in three Books on the Births or Baptiſing of Children, by way of a Weekly Payment and Dividend; the firſt on Paying 10 *s. per* Week may receive the Dividend of 1000 *l.* The 2d by Paying 5 *s. per* Week, may receive the Dividend of 500 *l.* The 3d by Paying 2 s. 6 *d.* per Week, may receive the Devidend of 250 l.

To Morrow being the 11th Inſtant, will be opened four Books on Servants, one of 1000 l. one of 500l. one of 250 l. one of 100 l. by way of a Weekly Payment and Dividend.

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court, Fleet-Street*, any Perſon by Paying 2 s. for a Policy, Stamps and Entrance, and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, may ſecure to themſelves 200. *Note*, Ten Perſons, for 4 *l.* 6 *s.* by them paid, received above 390 *l.* and Two others, in 14 Days will receive near 200 *l.* and after that time each Claim will amount to above 120 *l.* which will be daily more and more, till full, which ſufficiently ſhews the Advantages of this Office are much greater than any other of this kind pretend to.

A General Meeting of the Subſcribers was held at *Sadler's-Hall*, in *Cheapſide*, on *Thurſday, October* the 19, 1710, and a Second Six Truſtees were added to the former, to whom Security is given, puſuant to the Propoſals which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office.

FROM the Office of Inſurance on Marriage, in King's Head Court, in Petticoat Lane, near Biſhopſgate Street.

Notice is hereby given, that ſince the Death of Mr. Tho. Edwards late Director of this Office, the ſame is continued by his Widow and Adminiſtratrix, where daily Attendance is given, and Policies delivered out as uſual.

N. *B.* This Office hath met with ſuch ſucceſs, that above Fourteen hundred Perſons have already ſubſcribed, and it is not doubted but it will be compleat within 5 or 6 Weeks, that Claims will begin to be paid by the 16th Inſtant, the ſaid Mr. Edwards having, before his death, cauſed 12 Truſtees to be choſen at Sadler's-Hall, to whom Security is given, according to the Articles of Settlement, and the ſaid Truſtees are reſolved to ſupport and encourage the ſaid Widow and Adminiſtratrix in this lawful Undertaking.

The Office on Births is in like manner continued, where daily Attendance is given and Policies delivered out as uſual.

AT the Faithful Office of Inſurance at the Widow Pratt's Coffee-Houſe, in Cat-Eaton-Street, by St. Lawrence's-Church, nigh Guild-Hall; were lately opened Two Subſcriptions upon Marriage, One of 5 s. which entitles the Inſurer to 500 l. and the Other 2 s. 6 d. which entitles the Inſurer to 250 l. and as many as Inſure in both will be entitled to 750 l. provided the Societies be compleat, otherwiſe in proportion. Note, any Perſon, if they come ſpeedily may enter upon 3 Months. ——— At the ſame Place, are open'd Two Subſcriptions on Births of Children, One of 5 s. and the Other 2 s. 6 d. where the Subſcribers will be entitled to the reſpective Summs above mention'd. In both theſe Societies on Births, any Perſon may enter upon 6 Weeks or 2 Months, and ſo on to 5 Months and no further. By which means theſe Offices will undoubtedly ſubſiſt and be carried on from Year to Year. Note, that herein, we do not oblige any Perſon to Baptize their Children, but only to bring a Certificate that the Child liv'd 24 Hours after its Birth. Propoſals may be had Gratis, at the Office, where conſtant Attendance is given.

THE Front ſide of a good Houſe, Situate in a Clear Airy Court, in Fleet-ſtreet, not far from Temple-Bar, is to be Lett, with great Conveniencies, commodious for five or ſix in Family. Enquire at Steward's Coffee-Houſe, in Three-King-Court, Fleet ſtreet.

A Patent under the Great Seal of England has been granted to Charles Holman in Red-Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making of his London Ink-Powder for Records. Being Moſt Excellent for all Perſons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as ſtrong as they pleaſe. Each Six-penny Paper makes a Pint of the beſt, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shop-keeper's common Writing or Marking-Ink, only by ſhaking or ſtirring it in ſo much Fair or River-Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink ſpoiled by the Froſt, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by moſt Stationers, Bookſellers and Haberdaſhers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefeſt Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be impoſed on by any falſe Pretenders, Cheats or Counterfeits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Appoved for the beſt Ink in moſt parts of the World.

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